NTA UGC NET Jan 2025

Application No	
Candidate Name	
Roll No.	
Test Date	10/01/2025
Test Time	3:00 PM - 6:00 PM
Subject	31 Linguistics

Section : **General Paper**

Comprehension:

The following table shows the number of HB-Pencils sold by five different stores (A-E) along with the ratio of number of HB-Pencils to 6B-Pencils sold by these stores. Based on the data in the table, answer the questions that follow:

	Store-wise sale Details of Pencils	
Store	**Number of HB-Pencil sold**	**Ratio** HB-Pencils sold:6B Pencils Sold
A	216	9:5
B	480	6:5
C	400	4:1
D	300	3:1
E	240	3:2

SubQuestion No : 1

Q.1 What is the average number of 6B-Pencils sold by stores A and E together?

1. 140

2. 130

3. 160

4. 100

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497730**
Option 1 ID : **37674930113**
Option 2 ID : **37674930114**
Option 3 ID : **37674930115**
Option 4 ID : **37674930116**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

The following table shows the number of HB-Pencils sold by five different stores (A-E) along with the ratio of number of HB-Pencils to 6B-Pencils sold by these stores. Based on the data in the table, answer the questions that follow:

Store	Number of HB-Pencil sold	Ratio
		HB-Pencils sold:6B Pencils Sold
A	216	9:5
B	480	6:5
C	400	4:1
D	300	3:1
E	240	3:2

Store-wise sale Details of Pencils

SubQuestion No : 2

Q.2 If the selling price of one HB-Pencil is ₹ 5 and that of one 6B-Pencil is ₹ 8, then what is the total revenue generated by store C?

1. ₹ 3200

2. ₹ 4000

3. ₹ 2400

4. ₹ 2800

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497729**
Option 1 ID : **37674930109**
Option 2 ID : **37674930110**
Option 3 ID : **37674930111**
Option 4 ID : **37674930112**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित सारणी में पाँच अलग-अलग स्टोरों (A-E) द्वारा बेची गई HB पेंसिलों की संख्या तथा इन स्टोरों द्वारा बेची गई HB पेंसिलों तथा 6B पेंसिलों का अनुपात दर्शाया गया है। सारणी में दिए गए आँकड़ों के आधार पर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

पेंसिलों की बिक्री का स्टोरवार ब्योरा		
स्टोर	बेची गई HB पेंसिलों की संख्या	अनुपात
		बेची गई HB पेंसिलें: बेची गई 6B पेंसिलें
A	216	9:5
B	480	6:5
C	400	4:1
D	300	3:1
E	240	3:2

SubQuestion No : 3

Q.3   स्टोर E द्वारा बेची गई 6B पेंसिलों की संख्या, स्टोर B द्वारा बेची गई 6B पेंसिलों की संख्या से _____% कम है।

1. 20

2. 40

3. 50

4. 60

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित सारणी में पाँच अलग-अलग स्टोरों (A-E) द्वारा बेची गई HB पेंसिलों की संख्या तथा इन स्टोरों द्वारा बेची गई HB पेंसिलों तथा 6B पेंसिलों का अनुपात दर्शाया गया है। सारणी में दिए गए आँकड़ों के आधार पर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

पेंसिलों की बिक्री का स्टोरवार ब्योरा		
स्टोर	बेची गई HB पेंसिलों की संख्या	अनुपात
		बेची गई HB पेंसिलें: बेची गई 6B पेंसिलें
A	216	9:5
B	480	6:5
C	400	4:1
D	300	3:1
E	240	3:2

SubQuestion No : 4

Q.4   यदि B और C प्रत्येक द्वारा बेची गई 6B पेंसिलों की संख्या में से क्रमशः 40% और 20% खराब 6B पेंसिलें ग्राहकों द्वारा वापस कर दी जाती हैं, तो स्टोर B और C दोनों के द्वारा बेची गई वास्तविक पेंसिलों की कुल संख्या कितनी है?

    1. 800

    2. 1080

    3. 1200

    4. 1280

Options 1. 1

    2. 2

    3. 3

    4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497731**
Option 1 ID : **37674930117**
Option 2 ID : **37674930118**
Option 3 ID : **37674930119**
Option 4 ID : **37674930120**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित सारणी में पाँच अलग-अलग स्टोरों (A-E) द्वारा बेची गई HB पेंसिलों की संख्या तथा इन स्टोरों द्वारा बेची गई HB पेंसिलों तथा 6B पेंसिलों का अनुपात दर्शाया गया है। सारणी में दिए गए आँकड़ों के आधार पर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

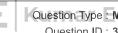| पेंसिलों की बिक्री का स्टोरवार ब्योरा		
स्टोर	बेची गई HB पेंसिलों की संख्या	अनुपात
		बेची गई HB पेंसिलें: बेची गई 6B पेंसिलें
A	216	9:5
B	480	6:5
C	400	4:1
D	300	3:1
E	240	3:2

SubQuestion No : 5

Q.5 C और D दोनों स्टोरों द्वारा बेची गई 6B पेंसिलों की कुल संख्या तथा स्टोर A द्वारा बेची गई 6B पेंसिलों की संख्या के बीच का अनुपात क्या है?

1. 3:5

2. 5:3

3. 5:4

4. 3:2

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497727**
Option 1 ID : **37674930101**
Option 2 ID : **37674930102**
Option 3 ID : **37674930103**
Option 4 ID : **37674930104**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.6 The topology in which each communicating device is connected to a central node is called

    1. Ring topology

    2. Bus topology

    3. Mesh topology

    4. Star topology

Options 1. 1

    2. 2

    3. 3

    4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497757**

Option 1 ID : **37674930221**

Option 2 ID : **37674930222**

Option 3 ID : **37674930223**

Option 4 ID : **37674930224**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.7 निम्नलिखित कथनों को लें।

H, P का पुत्र है, तथा M, S का पुत्र है। S, N की माता है जो P की बहन है।

उपरोक्त पर आधारित निम्न में से क्या सही है?

A. S, P की नानी हैं।
B. P, M की बहन है।
C. M, H का मामा है।
D. H, S का दौहित्र/नातिन है।

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से **सही** उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

1. केवल A और B

2. केवल B और C

3. केवल B, C और D

4. केवल B और D

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497750**
Option 1 ID : **37674930193**
Option 2 ID : **37674930194**
Option 3 ID : **37674930195**
Option 4 ID : **37674930196**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.8 Which of the following are not the features of cooperative learning strategies?

    A. Individual competition
    B. Positive interdependence among students
    C. Sole reliance on teacher guidance
    D. Individual rather than group accountability

Choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below:

    1. A, C and D only

    2. B and D only

    3. C and D only

    4. A and B only

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type :	**MCQ**
Question ID :	**3767497735**
Option 1 ID :	**37674930133**
Option 2 ID :	**37674930134**
Option 3 ID :	**37674930135**
Option 4 ID :	**37674930136**
Status :	**Answered**
Chosen Option :	**1**

Q.9 What among the following can be correctly claimed in the context of Anupasaṁhāri Hetvābhāsa.

    1. It is a form of Viruddha Hetvabhāsa

    2. The middle term is related to a minor term that stands only for a definite individual or class

    3. The minor term stands for all possible objects

    4. The Hetu disproves the very proposition which it is meant to prove

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type :	**MCQ**
Question ID :	**3767497754**
Option 1 ID :	**37674930209**
Option 2 ID :	**37674930210**
Option 3 ID :	**37674930211**
Option 4 ID :	**37674930212**
Status :	**Answered**
Chosen Option :	**1**

Q.10 Which of the databases are you likely to use for research topics related to Biology?

    1. Ei Compendex

    2. Pub Med

    3. Geo Ref

    4. Math Sci Net

Options 1. 1
    2. 2
    3. 3
    4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497737**
Option 1 ID : **37674930141**
Option 2 ID : **37674930142**
Option 3 ID : **37674930143**
Option 4 ID : **37674930144**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.11 "Professor 'X' has argued in favor of academic tenure. But why should we even listen to professor 'X' ? As a tenured professor, of course he supports tenure" is related to the fallacy of

    1. Look who's talking

    2. Attacking the motive

    3. Scare tactics

    4. Bandwagon Argument

Options 1. 1
    2. 2
    3. 3
    4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497755**
Option 1 ID : **37674930213**
Option 2 ID : **37674930214**
Option 3 ID : **37674930215**
Option 4 ID : **37674930216**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.12 The difference between Peak noise level (L_{10}) and background noise level (L_{90}) is known as

1. Noise environment

2. Noise climate

3. Traffic noise index

4. Sound energy level

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497762**

Option 1 ID : **37674930241**

Option 2 ID : **37674930242**

Option 3 ID : **37674930243**

Option 4 ID : **37674930244**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.13 एक विद्यार्थी किसी परीक्षा में 5 प्रश्नपत्रों में प्रविष्ट हुआ, जिसमें प्रत्येक प्रश्नपत्र का पूर्णांक समान था। प्रश्नपत्रों में उसके अंक 6:7:8:9:10 के अनुपात में हैं। सभी प्रश्नपत्रों में मिलाकर उसने कुल पूर्णांक के 60% अंक प्राप्त किए। तब उन प्रश्नपत्रों की संख्या क्या है, जिसमें उसने 50% से अधिक अंक प्राप्त किए?

1. 4

2. 3

3. 5

4. 1

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497751**

Option 1 ID : **37674930197**

Option 2 ID : **37674930198**

Option 3 ID : **37674930199**

Option 4 ID : **37674930200**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.14

Arrange the instruction cycle in correct sequence:

A. Decode
B. Store
C. Fetch
D. Execute

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. D, B, A, C

2. C, A, D, B

3. A, C, D, B

4. D, B, C, A

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497759**
Option 1 ID : **37674930229**
Option 2 ID : **37674930230**
Option 3 ID : **37674930231**
Option 4 ID : **37674930232**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.15 Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I (Statistical functions in MS-Excel)		LIST-II (Return value)
A.	Average	I.	Returns the number of entries in a selected range
B.	Count	II.	Returns the value in the middle of the range
C.	Median	III.	Returns the value that occurs most frequently
D.	Mode	IV.	Returns the total of all the values in range divided by number of values in the range

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

2. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

3. A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III

4. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497761**
Option 1 ID : **37674930237**
Option 2 ID : **37674930238**
Option 3 ID : **37674930239**
Option 4 ID : **37674930240**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.16 A way of dealing with conflict in which people express their feelings, ask for what they want, say "no" to things they don't want and act in their own best interests, is known as,

    1. Assertive style

    2. Passive style

    3. Manipulative style

    4. Aggressive style

Options 1. 1
       2. 2
       3. 3
       4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497736**
Option 1 ID : **37674930137**
Option 2 ID : **37674930138**
Option 3 ID : **37674930139**
Option 4 ID : **37674930140**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.17 Which of the following methods would apply to 'Field Research'?

    1. Analysis of documents

    2. Analysis of historiocal records

    3. Personal interview

    4. Small group study of random behaviour, play and role analysis

Options 1. 1
       2. 2
       3. 3
       4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497739**
Option 1 ID : **37674930149**
Option 2 ID : **37674930150**
Option 3 ID : **37674930151**
Option 4 ID : **37674930152**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.18 Put the following in the correct order for writing the body of a research paper:

A. Procedures
B. Introduction
C. Conclusions
D. Results
E. Abstract

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. E, B, A, D and C

2. B, D, A, C and E

3. C, A, B, E and D

4. B, A, C, D and E

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497740**
Option 1 ID : **37674930153**
Option 2 ID : **37674930154**
Option 3 ID : **37674930155**
Option 4 ID : **37674930156**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.19 Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I (Abbreviation)		LIST-II (Meaning)
A.	Vid or vide:	I.	Same work cited just above
B.	op. cit:	II.	See, refer to
C.	id., idem	III.	In the work cited
D.	ibid., ibedem	IV.	The same

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

2. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I

3. A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III

4. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497738**
Option 1 ID : **37674930145**
Option 2 ID : **37674930146**
Option 3 ID : **37674930147**
Option 4 ID : **37674930148**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.20   Pick the correct statements:

    A. The Government of India has in the year 2024 allocated six percent of GDP to education.
    B. The Education cess goes to the central government.
    C. The Government of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu have established respective state Education Policy Commissions.
    D. Education is a subject matter of central list
    E. The SDG-4 (Sustainable Development Goal-4) pertains to Education.

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

    1. B, C and E only

    2. A, D and E only

    3. B, C and D only

    4. A and D only

Options 1. 1
        2. 2
        3. 3
        4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497770**
Option 1 ID : **37674930273**
Option 2 ID : **37674930274**
Option 3 ID : **37674930275**
Option 4 ID : **37674930276**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.21   The theory of memory that emphasizes the degree to which new material is mentally analyzed is known as?

    1. Collective unconscious

    2. Information

    3. Constructive process

    4. Level-of-processing

Options 1. 1
        2. 2
        3. 3
        4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497733**
Option 1 ID : **37674930125**
Option 2 ID : **37674930126**
Option 3 ID : **37674930127**
Option 4 ID : **37674930128**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.22 What can be correctly inferred from the MOOD-AEE in IV figure?

1. Conclusion distributes none of its terms

2. The middle term is distributed in both the premises

3. The argument commits illicit minor fallacy

4. The middle term appears as a predicate in the major premise

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497756**

Option 1 ID : **37674930217**

Option 2 ID : **37674930218**

Option 3 ID : **37674930219**

Option 4 ID : **37674930220**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.23 Which of the following statements are true?

A. Two computers can have the same MAC address.
B. Wireless notebooks may suffer from electromagnetic interference.
C. Terrestrial microwave supports line-of-sight communication.
D. In distributed computing, computers are located in the different geographical area.

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, B and C only

2. A, B and D only

3. B, C and D only

4. A, C and D only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497760**

Option 1 ID : **37674930233**

Option 2 ID : **37674930234**

Option 3 ID : **37674930235**

Option 4 ID : **37674930236**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.24

Permissive classroom management style

   1. is restrictive

   2. encourages students to be independent thinkers

   3. allows students considerable autonomy with little support

   4. is punitive

Options 1. 1

       2. 2

       3. 3

       4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497732**
Option 1 ID : **37674930121**
Option 2 ID : **37674930122**
Option 3 ID : **37674930123**
Option 4 ID : **37674930124**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.25

Which of the following points should be kept in mind while writing a research report?

A. It should not include charts, graphs and statistical tables.
B. It should show originality and attempt to solve an intellectual problem.
C. It must use abstract terminology and technical jargon to add complexity.
D. It should present the logical analysis of the subject matter.

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

   1. A, B and D only

   2. C and D only

   3. A and C only

   4. B and D only

Options 1. 1

       2. 2

       3. 3

       4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497741**
Option 1 ID : **37674930157**
Option 2 ID : **37674930158**
Option 3 ID : **37674930159**
Option 4 ID : **37674930160**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.26   Who wrote the book 'Understanding Media: the extension of man'?

1. Marshall Mcluhan

2. Denis McQuail

3. George Gabner

4. Herbert

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497742**
Option 1 ID : **37674930161**
Option 2 ID : **37674930162**
Option 3 ID : **37674930163**
Option 4 ID : **37674930164**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.27 Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I (Disciplines)		LIST-II (Theorists)
A.	Biology	I.	Auguste Comte
B.	Sociology	II.	Harold J. Laski
C.	Economics	III.	Noam Chomsky
D.	Linguistics	IV.	Charles Darwin

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

2. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

3. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

4. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497771**

Option 1 ID : **37674930277**

Option 2 ID : **37674930278**

Option 3 ID : **37674930279**

Option 4 ID : **37674930280**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.28

The Buddhist women monks and learners were hailed as.

1. Sanghmitras

2. Sanginis

3. Viharikas

4. Bhikshunis

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497768**
Option 1 ID : **37674930265**
Option 2 ID : **37674930266**
Option 3 ID : **37674930267**
Option 4 ID : **37674930268**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.29

A teacher wants to assign a group project where students work collaboratively online, track their progress and leave comments on each other's work. Which of the following softwares/apps are most appropriate for this task?

A. Turnitin
B. Google Docs
C. Quizzes
D. Trello

Choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below:

1. A and D only

2. B, C and D only

3. B and D only

4. A and C only

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497734**
Option 1 ID : **37674930129**
Option 2 ID : **37674930130**
Option 3 ID : **37674930131**
Option 4 ID : **37674930132**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.30

Ozone hole appears over Antarctica mostly in the month of:

1. April

2. March

3. September

4. November

Options 1. 1
         2. 2
         3. 3
         4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497763**
Option 1 ID : **37674930245**
Option 2 ID : **37674930246**
Option 3 ID : **37674930247**
Option 4 ID : **37674930248**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.31

Under which type of communication 'House Journals' fall?

1. Oral Communication

2. Intercultural Communication

3. Written Communication

4. Group Communication

Options 1. 1
         2. 2
         3. 3
         4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497743**
Option 1 ID : **37674930165**
Option 2 ID : **37674930166**
Option 3 ID : **37674930167**
Option 4 ID : **37674930168**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.32   Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I (Folk Form)		LIST-II (State)
A.	Jatra	I.	Karnataka
B.	Bhavai	II.	Bengal
C.	Yakshagana	III.	Maharashtra
D.	Powada	IV.	Gujarat

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

2. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

3. A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

4. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497746**
Option 1 ID : **37674930177**
Option 2 ID : **37674930178**
Option 3 ID : **37674930179**
Option 4 ID : **37674930180**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.33 Which of the following are examples of paralanguage?

A. Tone of voice
B. Volume
C. Personal space
D. Eye contact
E. Pitch

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, E only

2. A, C, D only

3. A, B, D only

4. B, C, E only

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497745**
Option 1 ID : **37674930173**
Option 2 ID : **37674930174**
Option 3 ID : **37674930175**
Option 4 ID : **37674930176**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.34 Arrange the following Education Committees chronologically.

A. Yashpal Commitee
B. Durgabai Deshmukh National Committee on women's Education
C. Birla Ambani Report
D. Janardhan Reddy Committee
E. Hansa Mehta Committee

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, D, E, C

2. B, E, D, A, C

3. C, A, E, B, D

4. C, D, B, E, A

Options   1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497769**
Option 1 ID : **37674930269**
Option 2 ID : **37674930270**
Option 3 ID : **37674930271**
Option 4 ID : **37674930272**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.35 If 125 is coded as VYZ and 487 is coded as TSW, then the code for 369 is:

1. RXU

2. RUX

3. XRU

4. XUR

Options   1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497747**
Option 1 ID : **37674930181**
Option 2 ID : **37674930182**
Option 3 ID : **37674930183**
Option 4 ID : **37674930184**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.36   In the light of perception according to Vedānta, which among the following are correct?

A. The modification of Antahkarana is on par with the conscious.
B. In perception of an external object, the manas goes out to the object.
C. On reaching the object, the Antahkarana is identified with it.
D. In perception, the manas goes out to the external object through Antahkarana.
E. In perception, the manas goes out to the external object through the senses.

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. B, C and D only

2. B, C and E only

3. A, B and E only

4. A, B and D only

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497753**

Option 1 ID : **37674930205**

Option 2 ID : **37674930206**

Option 3 ID : **37674930207**

Option 4 ID : **37674930208**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.37

Energy can be harnessed from the following sources

A. Sun
B. Sea
C. Animal excreta
D. Soil

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, B and C only

2. B, C and D only

3. A, D and C only

4. A, B and D only

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497765**
Option 1 ID : **37674930253**
Option 2 ID : **37674930254**
Option 3 ID : **37674930255**
Option 4 ID : **37674930256**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.38 Which of the following is the first University established in 1951 exclusively for women?

   1. Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Tonk

   2. Kashi Vidyapeeth, Benaras

   3. SNDT University, Mumbai

   4. Savitribai Phule Pune University

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497767**
Option 1 ID : **37674930261**
Option 2 ID : **37674930262**
Option 3 ID : **37674930263**
Option 4 ID : **37674930264**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.39 Arrange the following in correct sequence in the process of Communication

   A. Transmitter
   B. Destination
   C. Channel
   D. Receiver
   E. Information Source

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

   1. A, E, C, D, B

   2. E, A, C, D, B

   3. E, A, D, B, C

   4. A, C, E, D, B

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497744**
Option 1 ID : **37674930169**
Option 2 ID : **37674930170**
Option 3 ID : **37674930171**
Option 4 ID : **37674930172**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.40 दो संख्याएं 5 : 6 के अनुपात में हैं। यदि प्रत्येक संख्या से 8 घटाया जाता है, तब यह अनुपात 4 :5 हो जाता है। दोनों संख्याएं क्रमशः हैं:

1. 40, 48

2. 32, 40

3. 48, 40

4. 35, 42

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497748**

Option 1 ID : **37674930185**

Option 2 ID : **37674930186**

Option 3 ID : **37674930187**

Option 4 ID : **37674930188**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.41 यदि x और $\dfrac{1}{x}$ का समांतर माध्य K है, तब x^2 और $\dfrac{1}{x^2}$ का समान्तर माध्य होगा:

1. $K^2 - 1$

2. $2(K^2 - 1)$

3. $2K^2 - 1$

4. $2K^2 + 1$

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497749**

Option 1 ID : **37674930189**

Option 2 ID : **37674930190**

Option 3 ID : **37674930191**

Option 4 ID : **37674930192**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.42 Which of the following pollutants are considered for Air Quality Index estimation in India?

A. CO (Carbon Mono-oxide)
B. NO_2 (Nitrogen di-oxide)
C. C_6H_6 (Benzene)
D. Benzo (a) Pyrene
E. O_3 (Ozone)

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, B and C only

2. B, C, D and E only

3. A, B, D and E only

4. A, C, D and E only

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497764**
Option 1 ID : **37674930249**
Option 2 ID : **37674930250**
Option 3 ID : **37674930251**
Option 4 ID : **37674930252**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.43 Which among the following is correct about inference and its kinds?

1. Validity and invalidity does not apply to deductive arguments

2. Inductive arguments are weak or strong

3. Deductive arguments are either true or false

4. Single propositions are either valid or invalid

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497752**
Option 1 ID : **37674930201**
Option 2 ID : **37674930202**
Option 3 ID : **37674930203**
Option 4 ID : **37674930204**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.44 Which one of the following is the fastest memory element?

1. Registers

2. Cache

3. RAM

4. HDD

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497758**
Option 1 ID : **37674930225**
Option 2 ID : **37674930226**
Option 3 ID : **37674930227**
Option 4 ID : **37674930228**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.45 Which of the following can be used for obtaining energy from nuclear fusion?

1. Thorium

2. Uranium

3. Deuterium

4. Helium

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497766**
Option 1 ID : **37674930257**
Option 2 ID : **37674930258**
Option 3 ID : **37674930259**
Option 4 ID : **37674930260**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Women writers were rare in pre-British India, and there was none in the first half of the nineteenth century. A few women poets came into prominence in the mediaeval period: Andal and Karaikkal Ammaiyar in Tamil Nadu, Lalla Ded in Kashmir, Mahadeviyakka in Karnataka, Mirabai in Rajasthan, Madhavi Dasi in Orisssa, Padmapriya in Assam, and Chandrabati in Bengal. All of them must be treated as exceptions. There is hardly any evidence to show that social patronage was available to the women poets. On the contrary, the great corpus of nursery rhymes, *vratakathā*, fairy-tales, festival songs and various types of labour songs were created partly, if not entirely by women. Although this body of literature was enjoyed by all members of society, it was preserved and transmitted mainly by women. One should believe either that the creative faculty of women operated exclusively within these literary forms and did not trespass into other forms of literature, or that many of the women writers who ventured into other genres preferred to remain anonymous.

SubQuestion No : 46

Q.46   What role did women play in the preservation of oral literature mentioned in the passage?

1. They solely created these forms but did not preserve them.

2. They created, preserved and transmitted these forms of literature.

3. They had no role in preserving these forms.

4. They only passed them down.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497775**
Option 1 ID : **37674930289**
Option 2 ID : **37674930290**
Option 3 ID : **37674930291**
Option 4 ID : **37674930292**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Women writers were rare in pre-British India, and there was none in the first half of the nineteenth century. A few women poets came into prominence in the mediaeval period: Andal and Karaikkal Ammaiyar in Tamil Nadu, Lalla Ded in Kashmir, Mahadeviyakka in Karnataka, Mirabai in Rajasthan, Madhavi Dasi in Orisssa, Padmapriya in Assam, and Chandrabati in Bengal. All of them must be treated as exceptions. There is hardly any evidence to show that social patronage was available to the women poets. On the contrary, the great corpus of nursery rhymes, *vratakathā*, fairy-tales, festival songs and various types of labour songs were created partly, if not entirely by women. Although this body of literature was enjoyed by all members of society, it was preserved and transmitted mainly by women. One should believe either that the creative faculty of women operated exclusively within these literary forms and did not trespass into other forms of literature, or that many of the women writers who ventured into other genres preferred to remain anonymous.

SubQuestion No : 47

Q.47   Which of the following poets mentioned in the passage is associated with Orissa?

1. Lalla Ded

2. Padmapriya

3. Madhavi Dasi

4. Mirabai

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497773**
Option 1 ID : **37674930281**
Option 2 ID : **37674930282**
Option 3 ID : **37674930283**
Option 4 ID : **37674930284**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Women writers were rare in pre-British India, and there was none in the first half of the nineteenth century. A few women poets came into prominence in the mediaeval period: Andal and Karaikkal Ammaiyar in Tamil Nadu, Lalla Ded in Kashmir, Mahadeviyakka in Karnataka, Mirabai in Rajasthan, Madhavi Dasi in Orisssa, Padmapriya in Assam, and Chandrabati in Bengal. All of them must be treated as exceptions. There is hardly any evidence to show that social patronage was available to the women poets. On the contrary, the great corpus of nursery rhymes, *vratakathā*, fairy-tales, festival songs and various types of labour songs were created partly, if not entirely by women. Although this body of literature was enjoyed by all members of society, it was preserved and transmitted mainly by women. One should believe either that the creative faculty of women operated exclusively within these literary forms and did not trespass into other forms of literature, or that many of the women writers who ventured into other genres preferred to remain anonymous.

SubQuestion No : 48

Q.48   What is the best explanation for why many women writers may have remained anonymous in some genres?

1. Women preferred only traditions.

2. Social constraints might have limited their ability to claim authorship.

3. Literacy rates among women were high.

4. There was a cultural disinterest in literature.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497777**

Option 1 ID : **37674930297**

Option 2 ID : **37674930298**

Option 3 ID : **37674930299**

Option 4 ID : **37674930300**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Women writers were rare in pre-British India, and there was none in the first half of the nineteenth century. A few women poets came into prominence in the mediaeval period: Andal and Karaikkal Ammaiyar in Tamil Nadu, Lalla Ded in Kashmir, Mahadeviyakka in Karnataka, Mirabai in Rajasthan, Madhavi Dasi in Orisssa, Padmapriya in Assam, and Chandrabati in Bengal. All of them must be treated as exceptions. There is hardly any evidence to show that social patronage was available to the women poets. On the contrary, the great corpus of nursery rhymes, *vratakathā*, fairy-tales, festival songs and various types of labour songs were created partly, if not entirely by women. Although this body of literature was enjoyed by all members of society, it was preserved and transmitted mainly by women. One should believe either that the creative faculty of women operated exclusively within these literary forms and did not trespass into other forms of literature, or that many of the women writers who ventured into other genres preferred to remain anonymous.

SubQuestion No : 49

Q.49 What type of literacy forms were mainly created and preserved by women as mentioned in the passage?

1. Political essays

2. Religious texts

3. nursery rhymes, Vrata Kathā, fairy-tales, festival songs and labour songs

4. Novel and short stories

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497774**
Option 1 ID : **37674930285**
Option 2 ID : **37674930286**
Option 3 ID : **37674930287**
Option 4 ID : **37674930288**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Women writers were rare in pre-British India, and there was none in the first half of the nineteenth century. A few women poets came into prominence in the mediaeval period: Andal and Karaikkal Ammaiyar in Tamil Nadu, Lalla Ded in Kashmir, Mahadeviyakka in Karnataka, Mirabai in Rajasthan, Madhavi Dasi in Orisssa, Padmapriya in Assam, and Chandrabati in Bengal. All of them must be treated as exceptions. There is hardly any evidence to show that social patronage was available to the women poets. On the contrary, the great corpus of nursery rhymes, *vratakathā*, fairy-tales, festival songs and various types of labour songs were created partly, if not entirely by women. Although this body of literature was enjoyed by all members of society, it was preserved and transmitted mainly by women. One should believe either that the creative faculty of women operated exclusively within these literary forms and did not trespass into other forms of literature, or that many of the women writers who ventured into other genres preferred to remain anonymous.

SubQuestion No : 50

Q.50

What reason is suggested for the lack of women writers in other literary genres?

1. Women lacked access to education

2. Their creative work stayed within informal forms or they chose anonymity

3. Men dominated all the literary spaces

4. Women writers did not explore other geners

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497776**
Option 1 ID : **37674930293**
Option 2 ID : **37674930294**
Option 3 ID : **37674930295**
Option 4 ID : **37674930296**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Section : **Linguistics**

Q.51

The concept of glottochronology can be applied on

1. any two languages

2. any two or more languages

3. two or more genetically related languages

4. typologically similar languages

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497825**

Option 1 ID : **37674930489**

Option 2 ID : **37674930490**

Option 3 ID : **37674930491**

Option 4 ID : **37674930492**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.52

Complementary distribution which can help one identify allophones of a phoneme is:

1. When two phonetic variants are mutually exclusive in certain phonetic environment.

2. When two phonetic variants are identical in their phonetic properties

3. When two phonetic variants are freely used as two alternatives used in specific regional pronunciations

4. When two phonetic variants exhibit contrast as in minimal pairs

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497780**

Option 1 ID : **37674930309**

Option 2 ID : **37674930310**

Option 3 ID : **37674930311**

Option 4 ID : **37674930312**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.53 Match **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I		LIST-II
A.	Call	I.	The truth is, Madam, nothing is as good nowadays.
B.	Performative	II.	Hey you, you just scratched my car with your frisbee.
C.	Address	III.	There was a man on Mars
D.	Indexical sign	IV.	I sentence you to ten days of hard labour

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

2. A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

3. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV

4. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497816**
Option 1 ID : **37674930453**
Option 2 ID : **37674930454**
Option 3 ID : **37674930455**
Option 4 ID : **37674930456**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.54

A. (LP) Lexical Phonology was originally developed by S.L Strauss, P. Kiparsky and K.P. Mohanan

B. ln LP morphological and phonological rules are brought together in a single framework

C. In LP word formation rules are not cyclic

D. In LP, the morphological sub-theory is not level-ordered, i.e., affixes are not differentiated by assigning them to different levels within the lexicon

E. In LP, the phonological sub-theory is divided into a lexical component and a post-lexical component

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, D Only

2. B, C, D Only

3. B, C, E Only

4. A, B, E Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497786**

Option 1 ID : **37674930333**

Option 2 ID : **37674930334**

Option 3 ID : **37674930335**

Option 4 ID : **37674930336**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.55 Acoustic features of a sound can be represented in a spectrum or spectrographic representation

    A. Spectrum shows frequency and amplitude only, spectrogram shows frequency, amplitude and time
    B. temporal features represented in both
    C. spectrum analyzes the sound in frequency domain, spectrogram in the time domain
    D. Frequency is represented only in a spectrogram
    E. Intensity is represented in both

Choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below:

    1. A, B, D Only

    2. A, C, D, E Only

    3. B, C, D Only

    4. A, C, E Only

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497787**
Option 1 ID : **37674930337**
Option 2 ID : **37674930338**
Option 3 ID : **37674930339**
Option 4 ID : **37674930340**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.56 Compositionality cannot explain the meaning of which of the following?

    1. John kicked the doll.

    2. John kicked the plate.

    3. John kicked the bucket.

    4. John kicked the basket.

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497811**
Option 1 ID : **37674930433**
Option 2 ID : **37674930434**
Option 3 ID : **37674930435**
Option 4 ID : **37674930436**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.57 The Syntactic theory that posits that phrases are composed of a head and complements is_____

    1. Government and Binding

    2. Minimalist Program

    3. X-bar Theory

    4. Lexical Functional Grammar

Options 1. 1
         2. 2
         3. 3
         4. 4

Question Type :	**MCQ**
Question ID :	**3767497800**
Option 1 ID :	**37674930389**
Option 2 ID :	**37674930390**
Option 3 ID :	**37674930391**
Option 4 ID :	**37674930392**
Status :	**Answered**
Chosen Option :	**3**

Q.58 Cardinal vowels are a set of vowels_____

    A. used selectively in different languages of the world
    B. from one of the classical languages used as reference for contemporary languages
    C. used by phoneticians for the purposes of standardizing the references to vowels while describing a language
    D. used as theoretical points with reference to which phoneticians can plot the vowels of a specific language
    E. which are five in number, variants of which are used in different languages of the world.

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

    1. A, B, C Only

    2. C and D Only

    3. B, C, E Only

    4. C, D, E Only

Options 1. 1
         2. 2
         3. 3
         4. 4

Question Type :	**MCQ**
Question ID :	**3767497784**
Option 1 ID :	**37674930325**
Option 2 ID :	**37674930326**
Option 3 ID :	**37674930327**
Option 4 ID :	**37674930328**
Status :	**Answered**
Chosen Option :	**4**

Q.59 Based on the number of speakers, arrange the following languages from least to the highest

A. Onge
B. Nicobarese
C. Angami
D. Nihali
E. Toda

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, C, D, E

2. B, A, D, E, C

3. A, E, D, B, C

4. D, A, E, C, B

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497849**
Option 1 ID : **37674930585**
Option 2 ID : **37674930586**
Option 3 ID : **37674930587**
Option 4 ID : **37674930588**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.60   Which of the following are true about testing of a translation-

A. Back translation is a way of testing
B. Knowledge testing implies competence of the L1 learners
C. Expert supervision is needed in performance testing
D. Cultural variables can be tested by target language expertise only
E. Transliteration also helps in testing

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A and C Only

2. A, B and D Only

3. C, D and E Only

4. A, B, C and D Only

Options   1. 1
            2. 2
            3. 3
            4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497862**
Option 1 ID : **37674930637**
Option 2 ID : **37674930638**
Option 3 ID : **37674930639**
Option 4 ID : **37674930640**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.61 Arrange the following in chronological order starting from the earliest

A. Lexical diffusion
B. First sound shift
C. Law of aspirate dissimilation
D. Langue and Parole
E. Regularity hypothesis

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, C, D, E

2. A, C, B, D, E

3. D, B, E, C, A

4. D, E, C, A, E

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497826**

Option 1 ID : **37674930493**

Option 2 ID : **37674930494**

Option 3 ID : **37674930495**

Option 4 ID : **37674930496**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.62 Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I		LIST-II
A.	Localism	I.	Jackson, Brown
B.	Connectionism	II.	Gall, Braca
C.	Hierarchical or evolution based view	III.	Marie, Head, Goldstein
D.	Holism	IV.	Wernicke, Lichtheim, Geschwing

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV

2. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

3. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

4. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497859**

Option 1 ID : **37674930625**

Option 2 ID : **37674930626**

Option 3 ID : **37674930627**

Option 4 ID : **37674930628**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.63 Identify the three frameworks for describing Agrammatism

A. Parsing
B. Taxonomical- structural
C. The Mapping Hypothesis
D. The Adaptation Hypothesis
E. The Trace Deletion Hypothesis

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, C Only

2. B, C, D, E Only

3. C, D, E Only

4. A, C, D Only

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497854**
Option 1 ID : **37674930605**
Option 2 ID : **37674930606**
Option 3 ID : **37674930607**
Option 4 ID : **37674930608**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.64

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I Sentence		LIST-II Type of Time
A.	Do you want to leave?	I.	Timeless present tense
B.	Two and two make four	II.	Attitudinal present tense
C.	I hear you have resigned	III.	Instantaneous present tense
D.	Smith passes a book to Brown	IV.	Historic present tense

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

2. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

3. A-I, B-II, C-IIII, D-IV

4. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497806**

Option 1 ID : **37674930413**

Option 2 ID : **37674930414**

Option 3 ID : **37674930415**

Option 4 ID : **37674930416**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.65   In which of the following do the truth conditions of the first sentence guarantee the truth of the second and the falsity of the second guarantees the falsity of the first?

    1. Presupposition

    2. Implicature

    3. Entailment

    4. Reference

Options 1. 1

      2. 2

      3. 3

      4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497807**

Option 1 ID : **37674930417**

Option 2 ID : **37674930418**

Option 3 ID : **37674930419**

Option 4 ID : **37674930420**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.66

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I		LIST-II
A.	Register	I.	Varieties of language according to user
B.	Vernacular	II.	A language which has native speakers
C.	Dialect	III.	Varieties of language according to use
D.	Pidgin	IV.	A language which has not been standardised and which does not have official status

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

2. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

3. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II

4. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

Options 1. 1
        2. 2
        3. 3
        4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497838**
Option 1 ID : **37674930541**
Option 2 ID : **37674930542**
Option 3 ID : **37674930543**
Option 4 ID : **37674930544**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.67 The most important source of information on Indian languages is

1. Gazette of India

2. Language reports

3. Census of India

4. Reports given by private agencies

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497844**
Option 1 ID : **37674930565**
Option 2 ID : **37674930566**
Option 3 ID : **37674930567**
Option 4 ID : **37674930568**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.68 Ergative system is found in _____language

1. Andamanese

2. Nihali

3. Burushaski

4. Kusunda

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497841**
Option 1 ID : **37674930553**
Option 2 ID : **37674930554**
Option 3 ID : **37674930555**
Option 4 ID : **37674930556**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.69 Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I Terms		LIST-II Definition
A.	Errors	I.	Deviation in usage results from gap in learner's knowledge of the TL
B.	Transfer errors	II.	Single element errors
C.	Mistakes	III.	Negative errors
D.	Local errors	IV.	Deviation in usage due to learners' inability to use what they know about the T.L

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

2. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

3. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

4. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497865**
Option 1 ID : **37674930649**
Option 2 ID : **37674930650**
Option 3 ID : **37674930651**
Option 4 ID : **37674930652**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.70 Identify the correct statements

    A. Sign languages use gestures, spoken languages use sounds
    B. Sign languages use visuo-spatial medium, spoken languages use oral-aural medium
    C. Sign language has handshapes and palm orientation as phonemes, verbal languages have sounds as phonemes
    D. Sign language has limited semantic range, verbal languages have infinite semantic possibilities
    E. Sign language morphology and syntax are based on that of verbal language spoken in the region.

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

    1. A, B, C Only

    2. B and C Only

    3. B, D, E Only

    4. B, C, D, E Only

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497855**
Option 1 ID : **37674930609**
Option 2 ID : **37674930610**
Option 3 ID : **37674930611**
Option 4 ID : **37674930612**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.71 Radha's father, Deepak, has promised to give Radha a lift to the gym when she has finished her homework (Read the dialogue given below)
Deepak: Have you finished your homework?
Radha: (with a smile) I've got my kit and I'm ready to go.
Deepak: Ok we're off.
As per the conversational maxims of H.P Grice which of the maxims of co-operative principle have been violated?

1. Maxims of Quantity and Quality only

2. Maxims of Relation and Manner only

3. Maxims of Quality and Manner only

4. All the Maxims of Quantity, Quality, Relation, and Manner

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497809**
Option 1 ID : **37674930425**
Option 2 ID : **37674930426**
Option 3 ID : **37674930427**
Option 4 ID : **37674930428**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.72 A principle in phonology which states that there is one-to-one correspondence between Phones and Phonemes in each utterance is known as _____

1. Bilateralness

2. Binariness

3. Biuniqueness

4. Bipositionalness

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497779**
Option 1 ID : **37674930305**
Option 2 ID : **37674930306**
Option 3 ID : **37674930307**
Option 4 ID : **37674930308**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.73 Lexicographers were called as 'harmless drudges' by:

1. R. K. Hartman

2. James Murray

3. Noah Webster

4. Samuel Johnson

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497851**

Option 1 ID : **37674930593**

Option 2 ID : **37674930594**

Option 3 ID : **37674930595**

Option 4 ID : **37674930596**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.74 The linguistic system of a learner of a foreign language that reflects the learner's evolving system of rules that results from a variety of processes that include influence of the first language, contrastive interference from the target language, and the over generalization of newly encountered rules is labeled

1. Interlanguage

2. Contrastive analysis

3. Error analysis

4. Task based language teaching

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497850**

Option 1 ID : **37674930589**

Option 2 ID : **37674930590**

Option 3 ID : **37674930591**

Option 4 ID : **37674930592**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.75   S. Krashen's Input Hypothesis implies:

    A. **Comprehensible input** is essential to acquire language
    B. **Speaking** is the result of acquisition and not its cause
    C. **Speaking** is like pattern drills which facilitates the process
    D. **Acquisition** progresses through a natural order
    E. If **input** is comprehensible, acquisition process is automatic

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

    1. A, B, D Only

    2. A, B, D, E Only

    3. A, C, D Only

    4. C, D, E Only

Options 1. 1
     2. 2
     3. 3
     4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497856**
Option 1 ID : **37674930613**
Option 2 ID : **37674930614**
Option 3 ID : **37674930615**
Option 4 ID : **37674930616**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.76

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I		LIST-II
A.	book - books (Eng) Kitab-kitābẽ (Hindi)	I.	C-Infixation
B.	Pat-papat (skt) nyāy - anyāy	II.	V-Infixation
C.	Shong-shnong (lebasi)	III.	Prefixation
D.	Kitab - katab (Arabic)	IV.	Suffixation

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

3. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

4. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497798**

Option 1 ID : **37674930381**

Option 2 ID : **37674930382**

Option 3 ID : **37674930383**

Option 4 ID : **37674930384**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.77
    A. Optimality theory (OT) views universal Grammar as a set of violable constraints
    B. In OT, constraint violations do not characterize markedness, patterns and variation
    C. In OT, faithfulness constraint requires that the output be identical with the input
    D. In OT, the GEN creates, for a given input, a candidate set of non potential outputs
    E. In OT, EVAL selects the optimal output for that input from the candidate set

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

    1. A, C, E Only

    2. A, B, D Only

    3. B, C, D Only

    4. C, D, E Only

Options 1. 1
        2. 2
        3. 3
        4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497785**
Option 1 ID : **37674930329**
Option 2 ID : **37674930330**
Option 3 ID : **37674930331**
Option 4 ID : **37674930332**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.78
What is the phenomenon that refers to a situation where a linguistic variety or a set of forms influences the structure or use of a more dominant variety of language within a community

    1. Substratum effect

    2. superstratum effect

    3. subordinate effect

    4. substantive effect

Options 1. 1
        2. 2
        3. 3
        4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497831**
Option 1 ID : **37674930513**
Option 2 ID : **37674930514**
Option 3 ID : **37674930515**
Option 4 ID : **37674930516**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.79 Which of the following Indian language(s) got recognised as an official language in the 8th schedule in the year (1967)

A. Assamese
B. Hindi
C. Dogri
D. Santhali
E. Sindhi

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A and D Only

2. B and C Only

3. E Only

4. C, D, E Only

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497833**
Option 1 ID : **37674930521**
Option 2 ID : **37674930522**
Option 3 ID : **37674930523**
Option 4 ID : **37674930524**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.80 A set of abstract conditions that govern the way in which a language analysis can be made is called

1. Implicational Universals

2. General Universals

3. Substantive Universals

4. Formal Universals

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497843**
Option 1 ID : **37674930561**
Option 2 ID : **37674930562**
Option 3 ID : **37674930563**
Option 4 ID : **37674930564**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.81

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I		LIST-II
A.	Indo-Aryan languages	I.	Manipuri, Balti
B.	Dravidian languages	II.	Ho, Nicobarese
C.	Tibeto-Burman languages	III.	Mahl, Maithili
D.	Austro Asiatic languages	IV.	Kota, Malto

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III

2. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

3. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV

4. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497847**
Option 1 ID : **37674930577**
Option 2 ID : **37674930578**
Option 3 ID : **37674930579**
Option 4 ID : **37674930580**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.82

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I		LIST-II
A.	Sign Language Structure: ASL	I.	Siple, P and S. D. Fischer (ed)
B.	Theoretical Issues in Sign Language Research	II.	Lane, H
C.	When the Mind Hears	III.	Kyle, J. G. and B. Woll (eds)
D.	Sign Language: The Study of Deaf People and their Language	IV.	W. C Stokoe

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I

2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

3. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

4. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497858**
Option 1 ID : **37674930621**
Option 2 ID : **37674930622**
Option 3 ID : **37674930623**
Option 4 ID : **37674930624**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.83   Out of the six possible structures (of S-V-O) Indian languages are dominantly represented by

    1. SVO

    2. SOV

    3. VOS

    4. VSO

Options   1. 1
    2. 2
    3. 3
    4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497842**
Option 1 ID : **37674930557**
Option 2 ID : **37674930558**
Option 3 ID : **37674930559**
Option 4 ID : **37674930560**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.84   S. R. Anderson (1988) identifies four kinds of morphological properties that characterize inflection. Identify the correct answer from the options below:

    1. Configurational properties, agreement properties, inherent properties, general properties

    2. Agreement properties, configurational properties, phrasal properties, inherent properties

    3. Configurational properties, agreement properties, phrasal properties, optional properties

    4. Agreement properties, configurational properties, phrasal properties, clausal properties

Options   1. 1
    2. 2
    3. 3
    4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497796**
Option 1 ID : **37674930373**
Option 2 ID : **37674930374**
Option 3 ID : **37674930375**
Option 4 ID : **37674930376**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.85   Ethnomethodologists:

A. are interested in process and teachings that people use and interpret the world around them and interact with that world
B. are interested in trying to discover the categories and system that people use in making sense of the world
C. Conduct large - scale surveys of populations
D. focus on the phenomena of everyday existence, actually on various bits and pieces of it.
E. Do not focus on commonsense knowledge and practical reasoning employed by people in use of language

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, C Only

2. A, B, D Only

3. A, B, C, D Only

4. A, B, D, E Only

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497837**
Option 1 ID : **37674930537**
Option 2 ID : **37674930538**
Option 3 ID : **37674930539**
Option 4 ID : **37674930540**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.86   Irreversibility of sound change means

1. Change affects all words in the language

2. Words selectively undergo change in a language

3. Change travels in favour of articulatory base

4. Change that once takes place cannot get reversed back to the original

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497819**
Option 1 ID : **37674930465**
Option 2 ID : **37674930466**
Option 3 ID : **37674930467**
Option 4 ID : **37674930468**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.87 "Syntactic rules applying at the level of words regardless of their internal structure". This position is known as:

1. Syntactic hypothesis

2. Phonemic hypothesis

3. Post-lexical hypothesis

4. Lexical hypothesis

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497791**
Option 1 ID : **37674930353**
Option 2 ID : **37674930354**
Option 3 ID : **37674930355**
Option 4 ID : **37674930356**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.88

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I EMC Types		LIST-II Association
A.	Computer as tutor	I.	Language learning and teaching categorization through EMC
B.	Computer as tool	II.	Relationship and process involved in learning
C.	Computer as medium	III.	Psycholinguistic Information processing approaches
D.	Computer metaphors	IV.	Discourse analysis and Anthropological approaches

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II

2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

3. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

4. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497864**

Option 1 ID : **37674930645**

Option 2 ID : **37674930646**

Option 3 ID : **37674930647**

Option 4 ID : **37674930648**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.89 Identify the odd ones from the following statement:-

A. Clitics can exhibit a low degree of selection with respect to their hosts.
B. Morphological idiosyncrasies are more characteristic of affixed words.
C. Syntactic rules can affect affixed words
D. Arbitrary gaps in the set of combinations are more characteristic of affixed words
E. The genetic in English is a good example of a clitic

Choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below:

1. A and B Only

2. A and E Only

3. C and D Only

4. D and A Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497794**

Option 1 ID : **37674930365**

Option 2 ID : **37674930366**

Option 3 ID : **37674930367**

Option 4 ID : **37674930368**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.90

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I		LIST-II
A.	Inflection language	I.	Khasi
B.	Isolative language	II.	Eskimo
C.	agglutinative language	III.	Sanskrit
D.	Incorporating language	IV.	Toda

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

2. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

3. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

4. A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497799**
Option 1 ID : **37674930385**
Option 2 ID : **37674930386**
Option 3 ID : **37674930387**
Option 4 ID : **37674930388**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.91 Arrange the following concepts in order of their appearance (from earlier to the latest)

A. Lexical diffusion
B. Neogrammarian hypothesis
C. Social motivation of sound change
D. Synchrony and diachrony

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, C, B, D

2. B, A, D, C

3. D, B, C, A

4. C, D, A, B

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497821**
Option 1 ID : **37674930473**
Option 2 ID : **37674930474**
Option 3 ID : **37674930475**
Option 4 ID : **37674930476**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.92 The nuances of stop consonant voicing can be captured in _____ which may be positive as in English /p/ and /t/, or negative as in Spanish for /b/ and /d/. The feature may be measured using Electroglottography or acoustic s/w like Praat.

1. Voicing

2. Devoicing

3. Voice Onset Time

4. Voice quality

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497778**
Option 1 ID : **37674930301**
Option 2 ID : **37674930302**
Option 3 ID : **37674930303**
Option 4 ID : **37674930304**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.93 In generative syntax what is the term for the relationship between a pronoun and its antecedent?

    1. Anaphora

    2. Cataphora

    3. Binding

    4. Control

Options 1. 1
        2. 2
        3. 3
        4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497802**

Option 1 ID : **37674930397**

Option 2 ID : **37674930398**

Option 3 ID : **37674930399**

Option 4 ID : **37674930400**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.94 Which of the following three consonant variables were used by Trudgill in his study of the speech of Norwich?

    1. (h) in happy and home; (ng)in walking and running; (h) in bet and better

    2. (th) in thin and three; (h) happy and home; (ng) in walking and running

    3. (h) in happy and home; (ng) in walking and running; (th) in there and then

    4. (t) in bet and better; (th) in thin and three; (th) in there and then

Options 1. 1
        2. 2
        3. 3
        4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497829**

Option 1 ID : **37674930505**

Option 2 ID : **37674930506**

Option 3 ID : **37674930507**

Option 4 ID : **37674930508**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.95 An important study in the 'polite and familiar' forms of pronouns is investigated in terms of 'power' and 'solidarity' in a landmark study by

1. Berlin and Kay (1969)

2. Friedrich (1968)

3. Brown and Levinson (1978)

4. Brown and Gilman (1960)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497832**

Option 1 ID : **37674930517**

Option 2 ID : **37674930518**

Option 3 ID : **37674930519**

Option 4 ID : **37674930520**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.96 Presence of a non-finite verbal form to subjoin sentences to the left of the main finite verb in a sentence is a characteristic feature of _____ languages

1. scandinavian

2. Armenian

3. South-Asian

4. Cushitic

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497839**

Option 1 ID : **37674930545**

Option 2 ID : **37674930546**

Option 3 ID : **37674930547**

Option 4 ID : **37674930548**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.97 A group of languages is called a family if they

1. Share some phonological features

2. are spoken in geographical proximity

3. have genetically traceable relationship

4. are similar in some linguistic traits

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497820**

Option 1 ID : **37674930469**

Option 2 ID : **37674930470**

Option 3 ID : **37674930471**

Option 4 ID : **37674930472**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.98 Lines drawn to mark the boundary of a linguistic feature is called

1. heteroglosses

2. isoglosses

3. dialect map

4. dialect continuum

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497823**

Option 1 ID : **37674930481**

Option 2 ID : **37674930482**

Option 3 ID : **37674930483**

Option 4 ID : **37674930484**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.99

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I		LIST-II
A.	Focal area	I.	German term 'sparachbund' is widely used in this sense
B.	Transitional area	II.	Region through which a change is progressing
C.	Linguistic area	III.	Region from which a particular set of linguistic features spread to the area as a whole
D.	Relic area	IV.	Area which preserves linguistic features of an earlier stage of development

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

2. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-I

3. A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

4. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497836**
Option 1 ID : **37674930533**
Option 2 ID : **37674930534**
Option 3 ID : **37674930535**
Option 4 ID : **37674930536**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.100 As per Emeneau (1956) India as a linguistic area is marked by the features like

A. Retroflexion
B. Nasalization of vowels
C. Aspirated consonants
D. Ergativity
E. Prioritise tenses over aspect and modality

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, D, E Only

2. A, D, E Only

3. A, B, E Only

4. A, B, D Only

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497845**
Option 1 ID : **37674930569**
Option 2 ID : **37674930570**
Option 3 ID : **37674930571**
Option 4 ID : **37674930572**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.101 _____ is a grammatical category that indictates the internal temporal constituency of a situation or an event.

1. Tense

2. Aspect

3. Mood

4. Perfective

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497801**
Option 1 ID : **37674930393**
Option 2 ID : **37674930394**
Option 3 ID : **37674930395**
Option 4 ID : **37674930396**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.102 The comparative method is a set of techniques, that permits us to recover linguistic constructs of earlier stages in a family of related languages. The techniques involve comparison of _____ material from two or more related languages.

    1. some

    2. any

    3. cognates

    4. related

Options 1. 1
         2. 2
         3. 3
         4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497822**
Option 1 ID : **37674930477**
Option 2 ID : **37674930478**
Option 3 ID : **37674930479**
Option 4 ID : **37674930480**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.103 A single morph simultaneously representing a bundle of several different grammatical elements is called

    1. Empty morph

    2. Zero morph

    3. Portmanteau morph

    4. Suppletive morph

Options 1. 1
         2. 2
         3. 3
         4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497789**
Option 1 ID : **37674930345**
Option 2 ID : **37674930346**
Option 3 ID : **37674930347**
Option 4 ID : **37674930348**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.104 The Neogrammarian Hypothesis claims that sound change is regular. This claim is based on the premise that

1. Sound change affects the entire language

2. There are no exceptions to sound change

3. Sound change spreads from word to word gradually

4. Sound change is rapid

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497818**

Option 1 ID : **37674930461**

Option 2 ID : **37674930462**

Option 3 ID : **37674930463**

Option 4 ID : **37674930464**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.105 A semantic change with range of meanings increased so that a word can be used appropriately in wider contexts than it would before the change is called

1. Ellipsis

2. Elevation

3. Broadening

4. Narrowing

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497824**

Option 1 ID : **37674930485**

Option 2 ID : **37674930486**

Option 3 ID : **37674930487**

Option 4 ID : **37674930488**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.106 The following statement

"Nothing is more natural than the prevalence of reduplication, in other words, the repetition of all or part of the radical element. The process is generally employed, with self-evident symbolism, to indicate such concepts as distribution, plurality, repetition, customary activity, increase in size, added intensity, continuance."

This statement is made by which one of the following:

1. E. Nida

2. C. F. Hockett

3. L. Bloomfield

4. E. Sapir

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497795**

Option 1 ID : **37674930369**

Option 2 ID : **37674930370**

Option 3 ID : **37674930371**

Option 4 ID : **37674930372**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.107

Match **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I		LIST-II
A.	Metonymy	I.	Figure of speech in which an expression denoting a part is used for referring to a whole
B.	Synecdoche	II.	A place name
C.	Metaphor	III.	Figure of speech in which a word normally used for one thing is used for something physically or otherwise associated with it
D.	Toponym	IV.	Figure of speech in which a word or expression normally used for one kind of object, action, etc. is extended to another

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV

2. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

3. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III

4. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497815**

Option 1 ID : **37674930449**

Option 2 ID : **37674930450**

Option 3 ID : **37674930451**

Option 4 ID : **37674930452**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.108 William Labov's study on Martha's Vineyard does not show-

1. Two aspects of sociolinguistic stratification-linguistic differentiation and social evaluation

2. use of /θ/ in four different social classes in the casual speech, careful speech, reading, and word lists

3. use of post vocalic/r/ used by the four different social classes in casual speech, careful speech, reading, and word lists

4. use of velar stops and fricatives in the region

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497830**
Option 1 ID : **37674930509**
Option 2 ID : **37674930510**
Option 3 ID : **37674930511**
Option 4 ID : **37674930512**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.109

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I		LIST-II
A.	Communicative Competence	I.	Steven Pinker
B.	The Language Instinct	II.	de Villiers
C.	The Minimalist Programm	III.	Dell Hymes
D.	Agrammatism in aphasia	IV.	Noam Chomsky

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

2. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

3. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

4. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497804**

Option 1 ID : **37674930405**

Option 2 ID : **37674930406**

Option 3 ID : **37674930407**

Option 4 ID : **37674930408**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.110

Hyponymy involves logical relationship of

1. Presupposition

2. Entailment

3. Polysemy

4. Part-whole relation

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497810**
Option 1 ID : **37674930429**
Option 2 ID : **37674930430**
Option 3 ID : **37674930431**
Option 4 ID : **37674930432**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.111

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I		LIST-II
A.	A term in linguistics that refers to a form that is a substitute for an antecedent	I.	Particle
B.	A term in grammar that refers to a form that is a substitute for a word that occurs later in the sentence	II.	Participle
C.	A form in grammar that has features of both the verb and an adjective	III.	Anaphora
D.	A form in grammar that follows a verb though it looks like an adjective or a spatial verb	IV.	Cataphora

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

2. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

3. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

4. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497805**

Option 1 ID : **37674930409**

Option 2 ID : **37674930410**

Option 3 ID : **37674930411**

Option 4 ID : **37674930412**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.112 Which of the following is an example of speech accommodation

A. A person simplifies his vocabulary and grammar in talking to a foreigner or a child
B. A complicated technical message is 'translated' for the benefit of someone who does not know the jargon
C. Adopting the style of a third party for special effects
D. In an interview with the hospital matron, a nurse adopts some of the matron's pronunciation features
E. A buyer adopts the language of the person selling goods in the market place

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, C, D Only

2. B, C, D, E Only

3. A, B, D, E Only

4. A, C, D, E Only

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497835**
Option 1 ID : **37674930529**
Option 2 ID : **37674930530**
Option 3 ID : **37674930531**
Option 4 ID : **37674930532**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.113 Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I		LIST-II
A.	Samual Johnson	I.	First editor of Oxford English Dictionary
B.	James Murray	II.	Third New International Dictionary
C.	Merriam Webster	III.	Dictionary of English Language
D.	Noah Webster	IV.	American Dictionary of the English Language

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV

2. A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

3. A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

4. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II

Options 1. 1
         2. 2
         3. 3
         4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497866**
Option 1 ID : **37674930653**
Option 2 ID : **37674930654**
Option 3 ID : **37674930655**
Option 4 ID : **37674930656**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.114 An underspecified segment that represents the suspension of relevant contrast in neutralization is known as

    1. Archiphoneme

    2. Grapheme

    3. Glosseme

    4. Prosodeme

Options 1. 1
       2. 2
       3. 3
       4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497782**
Option 1 ID : **37674930317**
Option 2 ID : **37674930318**
Option 3 ID : **37674930319**
Option 4 ID : **37674930320**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.115

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I		LIST-II
A.	Naama	I.	Indeclinable
B.	Aakhyaata	II.	Affix
C.	Upasarga	III.	Verb/Verbal
D.	Nipaata	IV.	Noun/Nominal

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

2. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I

3. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

4. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497867**
Option 1 ID : **37674930657**
Option 2 ID : **37674930658**
Option 3 ID : **37674930659**
Option 4 ID : **37674930660**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.116

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I		LIST-II
A.	Kharia	I.	Vigesimal System
B.	Kannada	II.	No decimal system
C.	Konyak	III.	Decimal system
D.	Nihali	IV.	Duodecimal/Vigesimal system

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

3. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III

4. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497848**
Option 1 ID : **37674930581**
Option 2 ID : **37674930582**
Option 3 ID : **37674930583**
Option 4 ID : **37674930584**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.117 Arrange the following in the order of high - to- low sonority.

    A. m, n
    B. l. r
    C. b, d, g
    D. a, e, o
    E. y, w

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

    1. D, A, E, B, C

    2. D, E, A, B, C

    3. D, A, B, E, C

    4. D, E, B, A, C

Options 1. 1
        2. 2
        3. 3
        4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497781**
Option 1 ID : **37674930313**
Option 2 ID : **37674930314**
Option 3 ID : **37674930315**
Option 4 ID : **37674930316**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.118 Which of the following hold (s) true for presupposition?

A. Presuppositions prevent violations of the maxim of relevance
B. In presupposition truth conditions of first sentence guarantee the truth of the second
C. Presuppositions hold up under negation
D. Presuppositions and entailment are same
E. It is analyzed as a certain type of logical relationship between statements

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, C

2. A, C, E

3. B, C, D

4. C, D, E

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497812**
Option 1 ID : **37674930437**
Option 2 ID : **37674930438**
Option 3 ID : **37674930439**
Option 4 ID : **37674930440**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.119

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I		LIST-II
A.	Loan words	I.	Where the meaning is borrowed and the form is native
B.	Loan blends	II.	Where both form and meaning are borrowed
C.	Loan shifts	III.	Where meaning is borrowed but only part of form is borrowed
D.	Calques	IV.	Where the parts in the borrowed forms are translated

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

2. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II

3. A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

4. A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497827**
Option 1 ID : **37674930497**
Option 2 ID : **37674930498**
Option 3 ID : **37674930499**
Option 4 ID : **37674930500**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.120 An obstruent is defined as

1. a sound produced with a constriction in the oral chamber which may impede the flow of air through the oral or nasal chamber as in fricatives, affricates, etc.

2. a sound produced with the movement of the tongue to allow resonance in the oral chamber

3. a sound produced with a free flow of air though oral and nasal chambers such as nasal stops and nasal vowels

4. a sound produced with high frequency vocal cord vibration

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497783**

Option 1 ID : **37674930321**

Option 2 ID : **37674930322**

Option 3 ID : **37674930323**

Option 4 ID : **37674930324**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.121 Identify the incorrect statement from the following statements in the context of Post-lexical rules.

1. Post-lexical rules can apply across word boundaries

2. Post-lexical rules are automatic

3. Post-lexical rules must be structure - preserving

4. Some post-lexical rules can be optional

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497797**

Option 1 ID : **37674930377**

Option 2 ID : **37674930378**

Option 3 ID : **37674930379**

Option 4 ID : **37674930380**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.122 Which of the following is/are true about 'global errors'-

A. Errors that affect overall sentence structure
B. Errors that occur globally and equally
C. Errors that are recognized globally
D. Errors that affect overall sentence meaning and use
E. Errors that are accepted by the linguistic communities globally

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A Only

2. A and D Only

3. B and C Only

4. A, B and E Only

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497857**
Option 1 ID : **37674930617**
Option 2 ID : **37674930618**
Option 3 ID : **37674930619**
Option 4 ID : **37674930620**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.123

Internet memes are also known as-

1. LOL speak

2. Ludlings

3. Thoughtless deviance

4. Spoofing

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497860**

Option 1 ID : **37674930629**

Option 2 ID : **37674930630**

Option 3 ID : **37674930631**

Option 4 ID : **37674930632**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.124 Identify the relations that are denoted by the synsets in Princeton English WordNet.

A. Logical relations
B. Semantic relations
C. Social relations
D. Coherence relations
E. Lexical relations

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A and C Only

2. B and D Only

3. B and E Only

4. A and E Only

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497863**
Option 1 ID : **37674930641**
Option 2 ID : **37674930642**
Option 3 ID : **37674930643**
Option 4 ID : **37674930644**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.125 Hymes uses the word SPEAKING as an acronym for the various factors that are present in speaking. What does 'S' refer to in SPEAKING?

1. Speaker

2. Speech Act

3. Setting and scene

4. Speech Community

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497828**
Option 1 ID : **37674930501**
Option 2 ID : **37674930502**
Option 3 ID : **37674930503**
Option 4 ID : **37674930504**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.126 The term pragmatic presupposition was given by

1. H. P Grice

2. Charles Morris

3. S.C. Levinson

4. E.L. Keenan

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497808**
Option 1 ID : **37674930421**
Option 2 ID : **37674930422**
Option 3 ID : **37674930423**
Option 4 ID : **37674930424**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.127 Arrange the following steps in the syntactic parsing of a sentence in the correct order :

A. Assigning grammatical role (subject, object)
B. Lexical Access (Identifying words and their parts of speech)
C. Structure building (forming phrases and clauses)
D. Assessment checking (ensuring Sv agreement)

Choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below:

1. B, C, A, D

2. B, D, A, C

3. D, C, B, A

4. A, B, C, D

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497803**
Option 1 ID : **37674930401**
Option 2 ID : **37674930402**
Option 3 ID : **37674930403**
Option 4 ID : **37674930404**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.128

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I		LIST-II
A.	Mandarin Chinese	I.	Analytic
B.	Inuktitut	II.	Synthetic
C.	English	III.	Polysynthetic
D.	Arabic	IV.	Agglutinating

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

2. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

3. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

4. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497846**
Option 1 ID : **37674930573**
Option 2 ID : **37674930574**
Option 3 ID : **37674930575**
Option 4 ID : **37674930576**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.129 The rules that account for the realization of phonologically conditioned allomorphs of morphemes are called

1. Sandhi rules

2. Morphemic rules

3. Phonemic rules

4. Morphophonemic rules

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497790**
Option 1 ID : **37674930349**
Option 2 ID : **37674930350**
Option 3 ID : **37674930351**
Option 4 ID : **37674930352**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.130 The process where by one semantically independent word is moved by syntactic rules to a new position and comes to be found 'inside' another word is called

1. Grammatical function

2. Movement rules

3. Incorporation

4. Morphological uncapping

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497793**
Option 1 ID : **37674930361**
Option 2 ID : **37674930362**
Option 3 ID : **37674930363**
Option 4 ID : **37674930364**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.131 The Historical linguistics treats linear relationships, while comparative linguistics treats _____ relationships

1. Syntagmatic

2. Collateral

3. Paradigmatic

4. Parallel

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497817**

Option 1 ID : **37674930457**

Option 2 ID : **37674930458**

Option 3 ID : **37674930459**

Option 4 ID : **37674930460**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.132 A syntactic feature "iti" was first proposed by

1. M. B. Emeneau

2. Colin Masica

3. F.B.J. Kuiper

4. Jules Bloch

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497840**

Option 1 ID : **37674930549**

Option 2 ID : **37674930550**

Option 3 ID : **37674930551**

Option 4 ID : **37674930552**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.133

Early stages of speech, language development include:

A. cooing and babbling
B. naming
C. repetition, imitation
D. comprehension and gestures
E. holophrastic production

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, D

2. A, B, E

3. B, C, E

4. A, B, C, E

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497852**
Option 1 ID : **37674930597**
Option 2 ID : **37674930598**
Option 3 ID : **37674930599**
Option 4 ID : **37674930600**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.134

Obligatoriness, productivity and generality characterize

1. Derivation

2. Word formation

3. Reduplication

4. Inflection

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497792**

Option 1 ID : **37674930357**

Option 2 ID : **37674930358**

Option 3 ID : **37674930359**

Option 4 ID : **37674930360**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.135

A term that refers to the creation of words for single occasions

1. Word-Blends

2. Archaic forms

3. Nonce-formations

4. Dialectal variants

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497861**

Option 1 ID : **37674930633**

Option 2 ID : **37674930634**

Option 3 ID : **37674930635**

Option 4 ID : **37674930636**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.136

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I		LIST-II
A.	Markers	I.	Variables which show differentiation by age or social group without being subject to style shifting
B.	Indicators	II.	Kind of speech which is relatively less explicit and makes greater assumption about knowledge shared by the hearer
C.	Stereotypes	III.	Those variables which show stratification according to style and social class
D.	Restricted Code	IV.	Forms that are socially marked and are prominent in the linguistic awareness of speech communities

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III

2. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

3. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV

4. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497834**

Option 1 ID : **37674930525**

Option 2 ID : **37674930526**

Option 3 ID : **37674930527**

Option 4 ID : **37674930528**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.137 What is the correct sequence of the following publications (from the latest to the earliest)

A. Second Language Acquisition by Rod Ellis
B. Language and the Internet by David Crystal (2nd Eds)
C. Universal Grammar and Second Language Acquisition by L. White.
D. English for Specific purpose by K. Hyland
E. The Input Hypotheses: Issues and Implications by S. D. Krashen

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. E, C, D, A, B

2. C, D, A, E, B

3. B, C, D, A, E

4. A, B, C, D, E

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497853**
Option 1 ID : **37674930601**
Option 2 ID : **37674930602**
Option 3 ID : **37674930603**
Option 4 ID : **37674930604**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.138

Which of the following is true about polysemy?

A. It is a property of single lexemes
B. The meanings of a polysemous word are related
C. Polysemous words are regarded as different lexemes
D. It involves figurative meaning
E. It is a type of homonymy

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, C, D Only

2. B, C, D, E Only

3. A, C, D Only

4. A, B Only

Options   1. 1
              2. 2
              3. 3
              4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497814**
Option 1 ID : **37674930445**
Option 2 ID : **37674930446**
Option 3 ID : **37674930447**
Option 4 ID : **37674930448**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.139

Which of the following is not related to negative politeness?

A. Reference
B. Indirectness
C. Formality in language use
D. Symmetric proximal use
E. Asymmetric T/V use

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, D Only

2. A, B, C Only

3. D Only

4. E Only

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497813**
Option 1 ID : **37674930441**
Option 2 ID : **37674930442**
Option 3 ID : **37674930443**
Option 4 ID : **37674930444**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.140 Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I		LIST-II
A.	p, b, m	I.	sonority
B.	p, b, t	II.	fricative
C.	i, e, y	III.	bilabial
D.	q, s, f	IV.	stop

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III

2. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

3. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

4. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497788**
Option 1 ID : **37674930341**
Option 2 ID : **37674930342**
Option 3 ID : **37674930343**
Option 4 ID : **37674930344**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

Second Language Acquisition (SLA) refers both to the study of individuals and groups who are learning a language subsequent to learning their first one as young children, and to the process of learning that language. The additional language is called a second language (L2), even though it may actually be the third, fourth, or tenth to be acquired. The scope of SLA includes informal L2 learning that takes place in naturalistic contexts, formal L2 learning that takes place in classrooms, and L2 learning that involves a mixture of these settings and circumstances. SLA has emerged as a field of study primarily from within linguistics, psychology (and their subfields of applied linguistics, psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics, and social psychology). The following distinctions are commonly made in literature:

- A 'Second language' is typically an official or societally dominant language needed for education, employment, and other basic purposes. It is often acquired by minority group members or immigrants who speak another language natively. In this more restricted sense, the term is contrasted with other terms such as the one's mentioned below.
- A 'foreign language' is one that is not generally used in the learner's immediate social context but which might be used for future travel or other cross-cultural communication situations.
- A 'library language' is one which functions primarily as a tool for further learning through reading, especially when such books or journals are not commonly published in the learner's native tongue:
- An 'Auxiliary language' is one which learners need to know for some official functions in their immediate political setting, or will need for purposes of wider communication, although their first language serves most other needs in their lives. Other restricted or highly specialised functions for 'second' languages are designated 'language for specific purposes' (such as French for Hotel Management, English for Aviation Technology, Spanish for Agriculture, and a host of others), and the learning of these typically focuses only on a narrow set of occupation - specific uses and functions.

SubQuestion No : 141

Q.141

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

	LIST-I		LIST-II
A.	Language used in official functions or wider communication in a political setting.	I.	Second language
B.	A language learned for reading and further education when resources aren't available in the native language.	II.	Foreign language
C.	A societally dominant language needed for purposes like education and employment	III.	Library language
D.	A language learned for future travel or cross-cultural communication	IV.	Auxiliary language

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV

2. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

3. A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III

4. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497871**
Option 1 ID : **37674930669**
Option 2 ID : **37674930670**
Option 3 ID : **37674930671**
Option 4 ID : **37674930672**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

Second Language Acquisition (SLA) refers both to the study of individuals and groups who are learning a language subsequent to learning their first one as young children, and to the process of learning that language. The additional language is called a second language (L2), even though it may actually be the third, fourth, or tenth to be acquired. The scope of SLA includes informal L2 learning that takes place in naturalistic contexts, formal L2 learning that takes place in classrooms, and L2 learning that involves a mixture of these settings and circumstances. SLA has emerged as a field of study primarily from within linguistics, psychology (and their subfields of applied linguistics, psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics, and social psychology). The following distinctions are commonly made in literature:

- A 'Second language' is typically an official or societally dominant language needed for education, employment, and other basic purposes. It is often acquired by minority group members or immigrants who speak another language natively. In this more restricted sense, the term is contrasted with other terms such as the one's mentioned below.
- A 'foreign language' is one that is not generally used in the learner's immediate social context but which might be used for future travel or other cross-cultural communication situations.
- A 'library language' is one which functions primarily as a tool for further learning through reading, especially when such books or journals are not commonly published in the learner's native tongue:
- An 'Auxiliary language' is one which learners need to know for some official functions in their immediate political setting, or will need for purposes of wider communication, although their first language serves most other needs in their lives. Other restricted or highly specialised functions for 'second' languages are designated 'language for specific purposes' (such as French for Hotel Management, English for Aviation Technology, Spanish for Agriculture, and a host of others), and the learning of these typically focuses only on a narrow set of occupation - specific uses and functions.

SubQuestion No : 142

Q.142

A. A second language (L2) is always the second language learned after the native language.
B. Second language acquisition (SLA) includes both formal and informal learning of a language beyond the first language.
C. A foreign language is not typically used in the learner's immediate social context but might be used for future travel.
D. Second language acquisition (SLA) focuses exclusively on the psychological aspects of language learning.
E. A library language is primarily learned as a tool for further learning through reading.

Choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below:

1. B, C, E Only

2. A, C, D Only

3. B, D, E Only

4. C, D, E Only

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type :	**MCQ**
Question ID :	**3767497872**
Option 1 ID :	**37674930673**
Option 2 ID :	**37674930674**
Option 3 ID :	**37674930675**
Option 4 ID :	**37674930676**
Status :	**Answered**
Chosen Option :	**4**

Comprehension:

Second Language Acquisition (SLA) refers both to the study of individuals and groups who are learning a language subsequent to learning their first one as young children, and to the process of learning that language. The additional language is called a second language (L2), even though it may actually be the third, fourth, or tenth to be acquired. The scope of SLA includes informal L2 learning that takes place in naturalistic contexts, formal L2 learning that takes place in classrooms, and L2 learning that involves a mixture of these settings and circumstances. SLA has emerged as a field of study primarily from within linguistics, psychology (and their subfields of applied linguistics, psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics, and social psychology). The following distinctions are commonly made in literature:

- A 'Second language' is typically an official or societally dominant language needed for education, employment, and other basic purposes. It is often acquired by minority group members or immigrants who speak another language natively. In this more restricted sense, the term is contrasted with other terms such as the one's mentioned below.
- A 'foreign language' is one that is not generally used in the learner's immediate social context but which might be used for future travel or other cross-cultural communication situations.
- A 'library language' is one which functions primarily as a tool for further learning through reading, especially when such books or journals are not commonly published in the learner's native tongue:
- An 'Auxiliary language' is one which learners need to know for some official functions in their immediate political setting, or will need for purposes of wider communication, although their first language serves most other needs in their lives. Other restricted or highly specialised functions for 'second' languages are designated 'language for specific purposes' (such as French for Hotel Management, English for Aviation Technology, Spanish for Agriculture, and a host of others), and the learning of these typically focuses only on a narrow set of occupation - specific uses and functions.

SubQuestion No : 143

Q.143 Which of the following best describes the term 'auxiliary language' as used in the passage?

1. A language learned primarily for reading academic materials not available in the learner's native language.

2. A language needed for specific occupation related purposes, such a English for Aviation Technology.

3. A language used for official functions or wider communication within a political setting.

4. A language learned for future travel or cross-cultural communication outside the learner's immediate context.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497870**

Option 1 ID : **37674930665**

Option 2 ID : **37674930666**

Option 3 ID : **37674930667**

Option 4 ID : **37674930668**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

Second Language Acquisition (SLA) refers both to the study of individuals and groups who are learning a language subsequent to learning their first one as young children, and to the process of learning that language. The additional language is called a second language (L2), even though it may actually be the third, fourth, or tenth to be acquired. The scope of SLA includes informal L2 learning that takes place in naturalistic contexts, formal L2 learning that takes place in classrooms, and L2 learning that involves a mixture of these settings and circumstances. SLA has emerged as a field of study primarily from within linguistics, psychology (and their subfields of applied linguistics, psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics, and social psychology). The following distinctions are commonly made in literature:

- A 'Second language' is typically an official or societally dominant language needed for education, employment, and other basic purposes. It is often acquired by minority group members or immigrants who speak another language natively. In this more restricted sense, the term is contrasted with other terms such as the one's mentioned below.
- A 'foreign language' is one that is not generally used in the learner's immediate social context but which might be used for future travel or other cross-cultural communication situations.
- A 'library language' is one which functions primarily as a tool for further learning through reading, especially when such books or journals are not commonly published in the learner's native tongue:
- An 'Auxiliary language' is one which learners need to know for some official functions in their immediate political setting, or will need for purposes of wider communication, although their first language serves most other needs in their lives. Other restricted or highly specialised functions for 'second' languages are designated 'language for specific purposes' (such as French for Hotel Management, English for Aviation Technology, Spanish for Agriculture, and a host of others), and the learning of these typically focuses only on a narrow set of occupation - specific uses and functions.

SubQuestion No : 144

Q.144   What is the primary distinction between 'second language' and a 'foreign language' as described in the passage?

1. A 'second language' is used in formal educational settings, while a 'foreign language' is used informally.

2. A 'second language' is typically needed for immediate societal purposes while a 'Foreign language' is primarily for future travel or cross-cultural communication.

3. A 'second language' is learned exclusively in the classroom, while a 'foreign language' is usually learned is naturalistic contexts.

4. A 'second language' is always the learners third or fourth language, while a 'foreign language' is usually the learner's second language.

Options   1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497869**

Option 1 ID : **37674930661**

Option 2 ID : **37674930662**

Option 3 ID : **37674930663**

Option 4 ID : **37674930664**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Second Language Acquisition (SLA) refers both to the study of individuals and groups who are learning a language subsequent to learning their first one as young children, and to the process of learning that language. The additional language is called a second language (L2), even though it may actually be the third, fourth, or tenth to be acquired. The scope of SLA includes informal L2 learning that takes place in naturalistic contexts, formal L2 learning that takes place in classrooms, and L2 learning that involves a mixture of these settings and circumstances. SLA has emerged as a field of study primarily from within linguistics, psychology (and their subfields of applied linguistics, psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics, and social psychology). The following distinctions are commonly made in literature:

- A 'Second language' is typically an official or societally dominant language needed for education, employment, and other basic purposes. It is often acquired by minority group members or immigrants who speak another language natively. In this more restricted sense, the term is contrasted with other terms such as the one's mentioned below.
- A 'foreign language' is one that is not generally used in the learner's immediate social context but which might be used for future travel or other cross-cultural communication situations.
- A 'library language' is one which functions primarily as a tool for further learning through reading, especially when such books or journals are not commonly published in the learner's native tongue:
- An 'Auxiliary language' is one which learners need to know for some official functions in their immediate political setting, or will need for purposes of wider communication, although their first language serves most other needs in their lives. Other restricted or highly specialised functions for 'second' languages are designated 'language for specific purposes' (such as French for Hotel Management, English for Aviation Technology, Spanish for Agriculture, and a host of others), and the learning of these typically focuses only on a narrow set of occupation - specific uses and functions.

SubQuestion No : 145

Q.145

A. A second language is often acquired by immigrants or minority members who need it for education or employment.
B. A foreign, language might be learned for cross-cultural communication in the future.
C. Second language acquisition (SLA) includes only formal classroom-based learning of a second language.
D. Second - language acquisition (SLA) encompasses both naturalistic and classroom - based learning contexts.
E. A library language is typically used for oral - communication rather than for reading or academic purposes.

Choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below:

1. A, C, E Only

2. A, B, D Only

3. B, C, D Only

4. B, D, E Only

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497873**

Option 1 ID : **37674930677**

Option 2 ID : **37674930678**

Option 3 ID : **37674930679**

Option 4 ID : **37674930680**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow-

The problems of Ogden and Richards's and Bloomfield's approaches to meaning arise mainly from the determination to explain semantics in terms of other scientific disciplines. One may argue that much of the apparent ambiguity of the term *meaning*, which bothered Ogden and Richards, has the same source. Certainly most of the twenty-two definitions given by them are the authors' wording of technical definitions of philosophers, psychologists, philologists, literary critics, and other specialists; and much of the conflict between these definitions is explicable in terms of each specialist's need or desire to tailor the study of meaning to the requirements of his own field. So a philosopher may define meaning, for his purposes, in terms of truth and falsehood; a behaviorist psychologist in terms of stimulus and response; a literary critic in terms of the reader's response; and so on. Naturally enough, their definitions, springing from diverse frames of reference, will have little in common.

While admitting the study in related fields could provide insight for the student of semantics, many people will wonder why semantics need be considered dependent, in this way, on extrinsic considerations. In fact, as soon as we start to treat semantics as deserving its own frame of reference instead of having to borrow one from elsewhere, we dispel many of the difficulties that have beset its development in the past fifty years. An autonomous discipline begins not with answers, but with questions. We might say that the whole point of setting up a theory of semantics is to provide a 'definition' of meaning - that is, a systematic account of the nature of meaning. To demand a definition of *meaning* before we started discussing the subject would simply be to insist on treating certain other concepts, e.g. stimulus and response, as in some sense more basic and more important. A physicist does not have to define notions like 'time', 'heat', 'colour' 'atom' before he starts investigating their properties. Rather, definitions, if they are needed, emerge from the study itself.

SubQuestion No : 146

Q.146 Which of the followings are true in connection with semantics?

   A. A philosopher defines meaning in terms of truth and falsehood
   B. A literary critic distinguishes meaning in terms of his own learning and experience
   C. A behaviorist psychologist mostly takes into account stimulus and response while defining meaning
   D. An autonomous discipline is the one that mostly begins with giving answer of certain questions

Choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below:

   1. A, B and D Only

   2. B and D Only

   3. A and C Only

   4. B, C and D Only

Options 1. 1
   2. 2
   3. 3
   4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497878**
Option 1 ID : **37674930693**
Option 2 ID : **37674930694**
Option 3 ID : **37674930695**
Option 4 ID : **37674930696**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow-

The problems of Ogden and Richards's and Bloomfield's approaches to meaning arise mainly from the determination to explain semantics in terms of other scientific disciplines. One may argue that much of the apparent ambiguity of the term *meaning*, which bothered Ogden and Richards, has the same source. Certainly most of the twenty-two definitions given by them are the authors' wording of technical definitions of philosophers, psychologists, philologists, literary critics, and other specialists; and much of the conflict between these definitions is explicable in terms of each specialist's need or desire to tailor the study of meaning to the requirements of his own field. So a philosopher may define meaning, for his purposes, in terms of truth and falsehood; a behaviorist psychologist in terms of stimulus and response; a literary critic in terms of the reader's response; and so on. Naturally enough, their definitions, springing from diverse frames of reference, will have little in common.

While admitting the study in related fields could provide insight for the student of semantics, many people will wonder why semantics need be considered dependent, in this way, on extrinsic considerations. In fact, as soon as we start to treat semantics as deserving its own frame of reference instead of having to borrow one from elsewhere, we dispel many of the difficulties that have beset its development in the past fifty years. An autonomous discipline begins not with answers, but with questions. We might say that the whole point of setting up a theory of semantics is to provide a 'definition' of meaning - that is, a systematic account of the nature of meaning. To demand a definition of *meaning* before we started discussing the subject would simply be to insist on treating certain other concepts, e.g. stimulus and response, as in some sense more basic and more important. A physicist does not have to define notions like 'time', 'heat', 'colour' 'atom' before he starts investigating their properties. Rather, definitions, if they are needed, emerge from the study itself.

SubQuestion No : 147

Q.147 On what does the set of twenty two definitions by Ogden and Richards focus?

1. Technical explanation of various disciplines

2. Technical approaches to science

3. Technical definition to various disciplines

4. Technical definition to semantics

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767497875**
Option 1 ID : **37674930681**
Option 2 ID : **37674930682**
Option 3 ID : **37674930683**
Option 4 ID : **37674930684**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow-

The problems of Ogden and Richards's and Bloomfield's approaches to meaning arise mainly from the determination to explain semantics in terms of other scientific disciplines. One may argue that much of the apparent ambiguity of the term *meaning*, which bothered Ogden and Richards, has the same source. Certainly most of the twenty-two definitions given by them are the authors' wording of technical definitions of philosophers, psychologists, philologists, literary critics, and other specialists; and much of the conflict between these definitions is explicable in terms of each specialist's need or desire to tailor the study of meaning to the requirements of his own field. So a philosopher may define meaning, for his purposes, in terms of truth and falsehood; a behaviorist psychologist in terms of stimulus and response; a literary critic in terms of the reader's response; and so on. Naturally enough, their definitions, springing from diverse frames of reference, will have little in common.

While admitting the study in related fields could provide insight for the student of semantics, many people will wonder why semantics need be considered dependent, in this way, on extrinsic considerations. In fact, as soon as we start to treat semantics as deserving its own frame of reference instead of having to borrow one from elsewhere, we dispel many of the difficulties that have beset its development in the past fifty years. An autonomous discipline begins not with answers, but with questions. We might say that the whole point of setting up a theory of semantics is to provide a 'definition' of meaning - that is, a systematic account of the nature of meaning. To demand a definition of *meaning* before we started discussing the subject would simply be to insist on treating certain other concepts, e.g. stimulus and response, as in some sense more basic and more important. A physicist does not have to define notions like 'time', 'heat', 'colour' 'atom' before he starts investigating their properties. Rather, definitions, if they are needed, emerge from the study itself.

SubQuestion No : 148

Q.148 Why does a physicist not waste time in defining various notions?

1. Because studies don't need definitions

2. Because studies generally end-up in framing a definition

3. Because studies start with a definition and end up with the same

4. Because various notions are already having a good definition

Options
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497876**

Option 1 ID : **37674930685**

Option 2 ID : **37674930686**

Option 3 ID : **37674930687**

Option 4 ID : **37674930688**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow-

The problems of Ogden and Richards's and Bloomfield's approaches to meaning arise mainly from the determination to explain semantics in terms of other scientific disciplines. One may argue that much of the apparent ambiguity of the term *meaning*, which bothered Ogden and Richards, has the same source. Certainly most of the twenty-two definitions given by them are the authors' wording of technical definitions of philosophers, psychologists, philologists, literary critics, and other specialists; and much of the conflict between these definitions is explicable in terms of each specialist's need or desire to tailor the study of meaning to the requirements of his own field. So a philosopher may define meaning, for his purposes, in terms of truth and falsehood; a behaviorist psychologist in terms of stimulus and response; a literary critic in terms of the reader's response; and so on. Naturally enough, their definitions, springing from diverse frames of reference, will have little in common.

While admitting the study in related fields could provide insight for the student of semantics, many people will wonder why semantics need be considered dependent, in this way, on extrinsic considerations. In fact, as soon as we start to treat semantics as deserving its own frame of reference instead of having to borrow one from elsewhere, we dispel many of the difficulties that have beset its development in the past fifty years. An autonomous discipline begins not with answers, but with questions. We might say that the whole point of setting up a theory of semantics is to provide a 'definition' of meaning - that is, a systematic account of the nature of meaning. To demand a definition of *meaning* before we started discussing the subject would simply be to insist on treating certain other concepts, e.g. stimulus and response, as in some sense more basic and more important. A physicist does not have to define notions like 'time', 'heat', 'colour' 'atom' before he starts investigating their properties. Rather, definitions, if they are needed, emerge from the study itself.

SubQuestion No : 149

Q.149 How can one avoid many of the problems related to the progress of semantics in the past five decades?

1. By treating semantics as independent scientific discipline

2. By treating semantics as derived from various disciplines

3. By treating semantics as independent but ambiguous discipline

4. By treating semantics as having a separate and distinct frame of refence

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497877**

Option 1 ID : **37674930689**

Option 2 ID : **37674930690**

Option 3 ID : **37674930691**

Option 4 ID : **37674930692**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow-

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SubQuestion No : 150

Q.150 Which one of the followings is true about setting up a theory of semantics?

1. It gives answer to all the questions even before they are raised.

2. It is a scientific discipline with no assumptions.

3. It provides a systematic and similar account of the nature of meaning across disciplines.

4. It defines meaning but does not fossilize it.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767497879**

Option 1 ID : **37674930697**

Option 2 ID : **37674930698**

Option 3 ID : **37674930699**

Option 4 ID : **37674930700**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**